

Defibrillation

Defibrillation is a process in which an electronic device gives an electric shock to the heart. This helps reestablish normal contraction rhythms in a heart having dangerous arrhythmia or in cardiac arrest. In recent years small portable defibrillators have become available. These are called automated external defibrillators or AEDs.

AHA Scientific Position

It's essential to integrate early defibrillation into an effective emergency cardiovascular care system. This means employing the four-part "chain of survival" concept.

- Early Access quickly calling the Emergency Medical Services (9-1-1) system
- Early CPR promptly giving cardiopulmonary resuscitation when needed
- Early Defibrillation having proper equipment and being trained to use it when indicated
- Early Advanced Cardiovascular Care

All emergency personnel should be trained and allowed to use a properly maintained defibrillator if they're likely to respond to cardiac arrest victims. This includes all first-responding emergency personnel, both hospital and non-hospital.

To make early defibrillation possible, a defibrillator must be immediately available to emergency personnel responding to a cardiac arrest. Thus, all emergency ambulances and other emergency vehicles that respond to or transport heart patients should have a defibrillator.

The American Heart Association recommends that AEDs be available wherever large numbers of people congregate. Such places include airports, convention centers, sports stadiums and arenas, large industrial buildings, high-rise offices, large health fitness facilities, etc.

The American Heart Association offers a four-hour training course called Heartsaver AED. It covers CPR and AED use. It's for lay rescuers and first responders.

See the Related Items box above for links to the Cardiology Patient Page in *Circulation, Journal of the American Heart Association*:

- Cardioversion
- The Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator

Related AHA publications:

- · Heart and Stroke Facts
- "What Is an Arrhythmia?" and "What Is an Implantable Defibrillator?" in Answers By Heart kit

Related AHA Scientific Statements:

Defibrillation

See also:

Arrhythmias
Atrial Fibrillation
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
Cough CPR (c-CPR)
Emergencies
Heart, How It Works
Long Q-T Syndrome
Pacemakers
Premature Ventricular Contractions
Radiofrequency Ablation
Sudden Cardiac Death
Ventricular Fibrillation
Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome

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